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PROGRESS ON FILLING RESEARCH DEFICIENCIES INDICATED IN  
EIC-S-1 SERIES OF SUBCOMMITTEE SURVEYS

Subcommittee on Petroleum

15 June 1958

Gaps

Progress

I. Critical Deficiencies

1. Consumption of POL in Sino-Soviet Bloc

a. Military - Peacetime

1.a.(1) EIC-PSC-WP-1 (Limited Distribution), Military Consumption of Petroleum Products, Sino-Soviet Bloc, 1950-55, 1 April 1956, Secret.

1.a.(2) EIC-PSC-WP-2 (Limited Distribution), Military Consumption of Petroleum Products, Sino-Soviet Bloc, 1956-57, 1 March 1958, Secret. These two reports fill this gap through 1957.

b. Civil

1.b.(1) CIA/ORR Project 20.1768, Regional Civil Consumption of Petroleum Products in the USSR, 1953-1957, Secret, scheduled for completion June 1958, will fill that portion of the gap that relates to the USSR.

1.b.(2) NIS on Poland, Section 62, completed March 1958, partially fills that portion of the gap which relates to Poland.

1.b.(3) NIS on East Germany, Section 62, on the CIA/ORR FY 1959 program, will partially fill that portion of the gap which relates to East Germany.

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Gaps

Progress

I. Critical Deficiencies (continued)

1.b.(4) NIS on Hungary, Section 62, on the CIA ORR FY 1959 program, may partially fill that portion of the gap which relates to Hungary.

1.b.(5) Portions of the gap relating to the remainder of the Sino-Soviet Bloc continue to be critical.

2. Flow pattern of POL in Sino-Soviet Bloc

a. Intra-Bloc trade flow

2.a.(1) CIA/RR 93, Intra-Bloc Trade in Petroleum, 1952-56, 22 July 57, Secret

2.a.(2) CIA/ORR's FY 1959 program includes an up-dating of the above project to cover 1957-58, which will fill this gap.

b. Shipments to non-Bloc countries

2.b.(1) CIA/RR 127, Sino-Soviet Bloc Trade in Petroleum with the Free World, 1950-1956, 20 March 58, Secret. Supplement S-1 to above report, April 58.

2.b.(2) CIA/ORR's FY 1959 program includes an up-dating of the above project to cover 1957-58, which will fill this gap.

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c. POL transportation system in the USSR

2.c. CIA/RR 128, Petroleum Pipelines in the USSR, to be Published in June 1958, will fill the pipeline portion of this gap.

II. Current Important Problems

1. Compilation of petroleum statistics on the Sino-Soviet Bloc

a. Production of crude oil and natural gas

1.a. The USSR, China, and most of the European Satellites have published statistics which now fill this gap.

b. Refineries - installation and capacity

1.b.(1) CIA/ORR has developed estimates for the USSR which are available in the form of a working paper. This data will be included in the NIS on the USSR, which is scheduled on the CIA ORR FY 1959 program.

1.b.(2) CIA/ORR has completed Sections for the NIS's on Czechoslovakia, Poland, Bulgaria, Albania, and China, which cover a portion of this gap. The CIA ORR FY 1959 program includes an NIS on East Germany and Hungary, which will cover the gap in these areas.

1.b.(3) Air Force TDI Report, issued 1 January 1958, lists Sino-Soviet Bloc refineries and synthetic fuels plants and presents estimates of their capacity. It also includes estimates of the total crude refining and synthetic fuels production capacity of all Bloc countries. An updating of this report will be issued 1 January 1959.

c. Output of refined petroleum products

1.c.(1) CIA/ORR has developed estimates for the USSR which are available in the form of a working paper. This data will be included in the NIS on the USSR, which is scheduled on the CIA ORR FY 1959 program.

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II. Current Important Problems (continued)

2. Storage capacity in the Sino-Soviet Bloc (with tentative stock estimate).

Progress

1.c.(2) CIA/ORR has completed Sections for the NIS's on Czechoslovakia, Poland, Bulgaria, Albania, and China which cover a portion of this gap. The CIA ORR FY 1959 program includes NIS's on East Germany and Hungary, which will cover the gap in these areas.

2.(1) AIS 3-24 An Air Target Study of Industrial Resources in the Soviet Bloc: Capacity and Distribution of USSR POL Storage Facilities, October 1955, Secret, partially fills that portion of the gap which relates to the USSR.

2.(2) Air, AFOIN, has scheduled in the FY 1959 program an updating of the above report, which will fill that portion of the gap relating to the USSR.

2.(3) Air Force TDI Report, issued 1 January 1958, lists all Sino-Soviet Bloc petroleum storage facilities of 2,000 metric ton capacity and over, and presents estimates of the capacity of these installations. It also includes estimates of total storage capacities of Bloc countries. An updating of this report will be issued 1 January 1959.

2.(4) CIA ORR's FY 1959 program includes a project on petroleum storage facilities in Communist China.

The EIC Subcommittee on Petroleum

## Agreed Basic Statistics a/

1957

15 Jan 1958

|                                      | USSR    | ALBANIA  | BULGARIA | CZECHO-<br>SLOVAKIA | E. GERMANY | HUNGARY | POLAND   | RUMANIA | COMMONIST<br>CHINA | NORTH<br>KOREA | NORTH<br>VIETNAM | OUTER<br>MONGOLIA |
|--------------------------------------|---------|----------|----------|---------------------|------------|---------|----------|---------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Crude Oil Production                 | 98.3    | 0.490    | 0.28     | 0.11                | b/         | 0.67    | 0.180    | 11.2    | 1.46 n/            | 0              | 0                | 0.100             |
| Petroleum Products (total)           | 79.3 c/ | 0.225    | 0.06     | 1.05 h/             | 2.40       | 1.40    | 0.760 h/ | 9.50 i/ | 1.36               | b/             | 0                | 0.085             |
| From Natural Crude Oil               | 78.3 g/ | 0.225    | 0.06     | 0.60                | 0.80       | 1.40    | 0.73     | 9.50 i/ | 0.867 j/           | 0              | 0                | 0.085             |
| From Synthetic Sources               | 1.0     | 0        | 0        | 0.45                | 1.60       | 0       | 0.03     | 0       | 0.492              | b/             | 0                | 0                 |
| Imports of Crude Oil (total)         | 0.182   | 0        | 0        | 0.792               | 0.998      | 1.00    | 0.630    | 0       | 0.150              | 0              | 0                | 0                 |
| From Bloc                            | 0.182   | 0        | 0        | 0.525               | 0.698      | 0.752   | 0.322    | 0       | 0.150              | 0              | 0                | 0                 |
| From West                            | 0       | 0        | 0        | 0.267               | 0.30       | 0.250   | 0.308    | 0       | 0                  | 0              | 0                | 0                 |
| Imports of Products (total)          | 5.48    | 0.03     | 0.537 g/ | 0.817               | 0.167      | 0.188   | 1.14     | 0.02    | 1.40               | 0.154 l/       | 0.055            | N.A.              |
| From Bloc                            | 5.48    | 0.03     | 0.527    | 0.817               | 0.167      | 0.188   | 1.12     | 0.02    | 1.40               | 0.154 l/       | 0.055            | N.A.              |
| From West                            | 0       | 0        | 0.010    | 0                   | 0          | 0       | 0.016    | 0       | b/                 | 0              | 0                | 0                 |
| Exports of Crude Oil (total)         | 4.17    | 0.232    | 0.186    | 0                   | 0          | 0       | 0        | 0       | 0                  | 0              | 0                | 0                 |
| To Bloc                              | 2.25    | 0.232    | 0.146    | 0                   | 0          | 0       | 0        | 0       | 0                  | 0              | 0                | 0                 |
| To West                              | 1.92    | 0        | 0.04     | 0                   | 0          | 0       | 0        | 0       | 0                  | 0              | 0                | 0                 |
| Exports of Products (total)          | 7.36    | 0.171 f/ | 0.03     | 0.086               | 0.700      | 0.285   | 0.075    | 7.26    | b/k/               | 0              | 0                | 0                 |
| To Bloc                              | 3.14    | 0.171    | 0        | 0.01                | 0.277      | 0.285   | 0        | 6.08    | b/k/               | 0              | 0                | 0                 |
| To West                              | 4.22    | 0        | 0.03     | 0.076               | 0.423      | 0       | 0.075    | 1.18    | 0                  | 0              | 0                | 0                 |
| Crude Oil Distillation Capacity 104. | d/      | 0.320    | 0.07     | 0.700               | 0.300      | 1.700   | 0.850    | 11.2    | 1.16               | 0              | 0                | 0.100 m/          |
| Synthetic Refining Capacity          | 1.20    | 0        | 0        | 0.450               | 2.20       | 0       | 0.050    | 0       | 0.60               | b/             | 0                | 0                 |
| Product Storage Capacity             | 23.5 e/ | 0.153    | 0.227    | 0.523               | 0.655      | 0.431   | 1.06     | 2.21    | 1.25               | 0.05           | 0.20             | N.A.              |

Footnotes

- a. All data are rounded to three significant figures.
- b. Less than 50,000 tons.
- c. Excludes an estimated 7.3 million tons of petroleum products consumed in the petroleum industry.
- d. As of 31 December 1957. This estimate was rounded from 104.47.
- e. Includes both primary and secondary storage capacity as of 31 December 1957.
- f. Asphalt.
- g. Plan.
- h. Excludes benzol and alcohol used in gasoline blend.
- i. Excludes an estimated 600 thousand tons of petroleum products consumed in the petroleum industry.
- j. Includes yield of products (90 percent) from 150 thousand tons of imported crude oil.
- k. Small quantities of petroleum coke are believed to be exported.
- l. Minimum quantity, represents military consumption. Civil consumption is unknown.
- m. Estimated on the basis of crude oil production.
- n. Includes 580 thousand tons from shale and other synthetic sources.